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HARDY PLANTS

FOR NEW ENGLAND GARDENS

Perennials · Rock Plants
Flowering Shrubs · Evergreens



GRAY & COLE

WARDHILL · MASSACHUSETTS

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

- LOCATION. Our nursery is located in Haverhill, Mass., within five minutes' walk of Ward Hill station on the B. & M. R. R., on the main road from Haverhill to Boston. One of the electric lines between Haverhill and Lawrence passes our door. Our post office address, and freight and express address, is Ward Hill, Mass.
- HOURS. We dig and deliver plants on week days only, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., but the nursery is open for inspection evenings and Sundays also.
- VISITORS. We welcome visitors to the nursery at any time. Throughout the season, from April to October, there are plants in bloom, and especially in Iris, Peony, Gladiolus, and Phlox times there is a brilliant display. When Peonies bloom we have a special exhibition of cut blooms indoors so that comparison and selection of varieties can be made conveniently.
- SHIPPING SEASON. Although some plants can be moved successfully almost any time between spring and autumn, the normal planting and shipping season is from early April to early June, and September 1 to the middle of November. German Iris can be shipped in July and August.
- SHIPPING. All plants and bulbs are shipped by express or parcel post, the purchaser paying the charges. Many small orders can be sent more economically by parcel post, and if the purchaser wishes his order shipped by parcel post he should add 5 to 10 per cent to the price of the plants.

Local orders within a 5-mile radius will be delivered by truck without charge. For longer distances, up to 30 miles, truck delivery is advisable for trees and shrubs, for which a reasonable charge will be made.

- PRICES. The prices quoted on herbaceous plants include packing. Five plants of the same variety will be sold at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate.
- TERMS. Our terms are cash with order, or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month.
- GUARANTEE. We guarantee that plants are true to name, and are delivered to customers in good live condition. Any complaints of plants received in poor condition must be made at once. We do not guarantee plants to live or grow, their future life being entirely the risk of the purchaser.

It is our earnest endeavor to supply only good healthy plants which, if handled, planted, and cared for under favorable conditions will live and bloom, but failure may occur from many causes over which the nurseryman has no control—unsuitable location, poor soil, unfavorable weather, lack of moisture, ignorant or careless culture. In case of any mistakes on our part, we shall, if promptly notified, be glad to correct them.

FALL BULB LIST. In September, we issue a supplement to this Catalogue, listing Tulips Hyacinths, Crocuses, Scillas, and other bulbs for fall planting.

GRAY & COLE . . . Ward Hill, Mass.

Telephone (Haverhill) 1756-J



HARDY PERENNIALS

E specialize in Hardy Perennials, particularly Peonies, Irises, and Phlox. Except a few indispensable biennials like Campanula medium and Digitalis purpurea, our list is confined to the choicest and hardiest herbaceous perennials which are best to use as the basis for New England hardy borders and rock gardens. Many old-fashioned plants are included which have been cultivated in New England gardens since colonial times. A few are included which, though short-lived, are beautiful enough to warrant occasional replacing. We have in the nursery other varieties besides those listed here. The plants that we furnish are field-grown, except a few varieties which are more successfully handled in pots. Extra large clumps can sometimes be supplied at double price.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.

Add 5 to 10 per cent for parcel post.

- ACONITUM autumnale. Autumn Monkshood. 4 ft. September. Spikes of dark blue, hooded flowers. Will grow in part shade. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
 - napellus bicolor. 4 ft. July. Variegated blue and white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
 - napellus, Sparks (acutum). Sparks' Aconite. 3 ft. June, July. Very dark blue hood-shaped flowers in a loose raceme. Will grow in part shade. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- ALTHAEA rosea, Hollyhock. 5 to 8 ft. July. Stately old-fashioned flower, very effective in clumps. Biennial in habit though some plants may bloom several years. The single flowers are considered more artistic.
 - Single Mixed and Double Mixed.
- ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Dwarf Goldentuft. 1 ft. May. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers with gray foliage.
 - —luteum. 1 ft. May. New variety of the above with pale yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Siberian Bugloss. 15 in. May. Beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. Will grow in light shade. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- ANEMONE pulsatilla. European Pasqueflower. 1 ft. April. Purple flowers and interesting silvery, hairy foliage and seed-pods. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

- AQUILEGIA chrysantha. Golden Columbine.

 2 ft. June, July. The golden yellow, longspurred flowers remain in bloom a long
 time and are airy and graceful in the
 garden as well as for cut-flowers. Thrives
 either in full sun or half shade.
 - flabellata. Fan Columbine. 1 ft. June. Dwarf variety with lilac and white flowers and handsome glaucous foliage.
 - Long-spurred Hybrids. 2 ft. June. Delicate flowers in many colors. Not long-lived.
 - vulgaris nivea. Munstead White Columbine. 2 ft. June. Short-spurred white flowers. Profuse bloomer. Good foliage.
- ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rockcress. 6 to 12 in.
 May. Dense carpet of white flowers.
 Effective as background for early tulips
 and useful for cutting.
 - —flore-pleno. Double Alpine Rockcress. A new variety of the preceding, with double flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
 - -rosea. A form with flowers flushed pink. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - mollis. 6 in. May. Low growing in rosettes of shiny dark green foliage. White flowers.
- ARENARIA montana. Mountain Sandwort.
 6 in. June. Prostrate. Small, dark foliage and profusion of large white blossoms.
- ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora. White Mugwort. 3½ to 4½ ft. August, September.

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora, cont.

Loose panicles of hawthorn-scented, white flowers on erect stems. Effective with Salvia azurea.

ASTER, HARDY. September, October. Improved forms of our native fall-blooming Asters, with larger flowers and purer colors. Very free-blooming and showy for landscape use or cutting.

Climax. 4 to 5 ft. Lavender-blue flowers.

Lady Lloyd. 3 ft. Rose-pink.

Lil Fardell. 4 ft. Bright purplish pink.

Queen Mary. 3 ft. New variety with large, lavender-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

alpinus. Rock Aster. 10 in. June. A blue daisy with yellow center.

ASTILBE, Hybrid. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Feathery spikes of bloom, attractive in the garden and good for cutting. Likes rich, heavy soil, and will grow in part shade.

Gloria. Deep pink. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. Gruno. Pale pink; more open spike than Salmon Queen. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Salmon Queen. Pale salmon-pink. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 5 in. May. Silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in purple, mauve, and rose. Plant with Alyssum and Arabis for edging the border, or in the rock garden.

BAPTISIA australis. Blue Wild-Indigo. 2 ft. June. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers and good foliage. A very permanent plant. Use with Hemerocallis flava.

BOLTONIA latisquama. Pink Boltonia. 4 to 6 ft. September. Lavender-pink. Very lovely in mass. Not so tall or coarse as the white variety.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Bellflower. 6 to 12 in. June, July. Blue flowers an inch across. Charming plant for rock work or edging, giving us a few blooms all summer.

-alba. White variety of the preceding.

garganica. 4 in. June. Trailing growth with lovely lavender star-shaped flowers. 2½ in. pots. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

medium. Canterbury Bells. 2 to 3 ft. June July. Very handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers. Biennials which must be replaced each season.

-Single Light Blue, Pink, and Mixed.

calycanthema. Cup-and-saucer Bellflower.
 to 3 ft. Semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.
 Mixed colors.

persicifolia. Peachleaf Bellflower. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Large, blue, saucer-shaped flowers on tall spikes. Effective with Phlox Miss Lingard.

rotundifolia. Harebell; Blue Bells of Scotland. 1½ ft. June to September. Native

plant with graceful blue flowers over long period, and fine foliage. Will grow in part shade.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. 6 in. June. Carpet of white flowers and silvery foliage. Beautiful when grown in combination with Linum perenne.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY. 2 to 4 ft. October, November. The flowers come after other blossoms have gone and in some seasons are spoiled by early hard frosts. Planting near a building, wall, or hedge will protect them or they may be covered when severe frosts are expected.

Barbara Cumming. New early yellow.

Early Bronze. Bronze-yellow. Valuable variety because of its large flowers and early bloom, beginning about September 20. Much used by florists for cut-flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Lillian Doty. Light pink.

Old Homestead. Salmon-pink.

Red Doty. Wine-red.

Ruth Hatton. White.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cohosh Bugbane. 5 ft. July. Long, feathery spikes of white flowers high above the dark foliage. Suitable for a damp, shady spot or for planting with shrubs. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis.
2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow flowers all summer on long stems that are fine for cutting.
Not long-lived, but self-sows.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. July. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, and indispensable for its shades of blue. Sometimes gives a second crop of bloom in late summer. Lovely for cutting. Combines with Phlox Miss Lingard, Lilium candidum, Thermopsis, Hemerocallis flava, or white Japanese Iris.

Belladonna. 3 ft. Light sky-blue. Not quite so tall as the hybrids but very free blooming. We have a large stock of extra-fine, 3-year plants of the improved variety. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 5 ft. All shades of blue, some with pink sheen. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—Blackmore and Langdon's. A celebrated English strain. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

grandiflorum chinense. Slender Larkspur. Dwarf variety with fine foliage and deep blue flowers. Charming with Aquilegia chrysantha.

—Azure Fairy. A variety of the preceding with light blue flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. 1½ ft. July. Plants will sometimes live several seasons, but best treated as a biennial.

-Black-Maroon. Very dark.

-Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink.

DIANTHUS, continued

caesius. Cheddar Pink. 6 in. May. Glaucous foliage and pink, spice-scented

blossoms.

caesius hybrid. 6 in. May. Dwarf variety with compact tuft of foliage, covered in spring with a mass of pink flowers. A gem for the rock garden. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

deltoides. Maiden Pink. 6 in. June, July. Dwarf variety of creeping habit with deep

pink flowers.

DICENTRA formosa. Western Bleedingheart. 1 to 1½ ft. Small pink flowers and finely cut foliage. Blooms in May and a little through the summer. Flowers not so large or showy as Spectabilis, but foliage better and plant more permanent. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

spectabilis. Bleedingheart. 2 ft. May, June. Old-fashioned favorite. Long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Will grow in part shade. Good for cutting, and usually in bloom Memorial Day. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

DICTAMNUS. Gasplant. 2 to 3 ft. June. A very long-lived plant with handsome dark green foliage. Fragrance similar to Lemon

albus. White. 2 yr., 50 cts. each.

albus ruber. Lavender-pink. 2 yr., 50 cts.

DIGITALIS purpurea, Giant Shirley. Fox-glove. 3 to 5 ft. June, July. Stately racemes of inflated flowers whose vertical lines of inflated nowers whose vertical mass suggest spires or towers of bells. Biennials which easily self-sow. New strain, of mixed colors from white to deep rose.

Sutton's Giant Primrose. A beautiful strain with flowers of rich cream or buff.

- DORONICUM caucasicum. Caucasian Leopardbane. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May. Showy yellow, daisy-like flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower.

 3 ft. August, September. Large, reddish
 purple, daisy-like flowers with brown
 center. Coarse and showy; most effective at a little distance. Harmonizes with Liatris and Phlox Widar.
- ERYNGIUM planum. 2 ft. July, August. Steel-blue flowers, thistle-like in form. The flowers can be cut when colored and dried for winter bouquets. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- FILIPENDULA hexapetala flore pleno.

 Double Dropwort. 1½ ft. June, July.

 Small, white, globular flowers and fernlike foliage. Graceful. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - rubra venusta. Carmine Meadowsweet. 4 to 5 ft. July. Deep rich carmine-pink flowers in soft, irregular masses like balls of pink cotton. Effective with Delphinium. Scarce variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- GAILLARDIA aristata. Blanket Flower. 2 ft. Showy flowers with reddish brown centers and yellow daisy-like petals with rings of red. Blooms all summer. Short-lived but easily self-sows. Useful for cutting.

- -Golden Gleam. A new variety with clear yellow flowers. Very attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- GALEGA officinalis alba. Albino Goatsrue. 2 ft. June. A good white perennial with pea-shaped flowers and attractive foliage.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata flore-pleno. Double Babysbreath. 2 to 3 ft. July. Minute white flowers in a gauze-like, misty mass. Valuable in the garden for contrast with coarser flowers, and indispensable for cutting to arrange in bouquets. These are seedlings of the double form and only about 50 per cent of them come double. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - —flore-pleno, Bristol Fairy. New double variety with larger flowers. Blooms over longer period than the older double form. Grafted plants, 60 cts. each.
 - repens. Creeping Gypsophila. July. A mat of gray foliage and white flowers, for the rock garden.
- HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. 5 to 6 ft. September. Golden yellow, daisy-like blossoms in masses. Suitable for back of borders. Good for cutting.
 - -rubrum. Red Sneezeweed. 3 to 4 ft. September. Terracotta-red flowers—an unusual color. Beautiful for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- HEMEROCALLIS. Daylily. Yellow or orange, very fragrant, lily-like flowers and tall grass-like foliage. Will thrive in part shade. Very hardy and soon forms large clumps. By choosing several varieties the blooming period can be prolonged.
 - Apricot. 2½ ft. June. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. June. Apricot-yellow.
 - Aureole. 2½ ft. June. Deep yellow. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - flava. Lemon Daylily. 3 ft. June. Clear yellow. The best-known variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - Golconda. 4 ft. July. Yellow. 60 cts. each. middendorffi. Amur Daylily. 2 ft. June. Orange-yellow.
 - Ophir. 3 ft. July. Golden yellow. 60 cts. thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Pale yellow, like Flava, but a month later. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- HESPERIS matronalis alba. White Dames Rocket. 2 ft. June, July. Graceful spikes of white flowers, effective with other plants.
- HEUCHERA brizoides. Pinkbells. 2 ft. June to August. Taller than sanguinea, and pale pink in effect. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - sanguinea. Coralbells. 1½ ft. June to August. Low tuft of leaves from which spring slender stalks with small, bell-shaped, coral-red flowers. Graceful and delicate as cut-flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- IBERIS sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft.
 6 to 10 in. May. Flat heads of white flowers with evergreen foliage.



IRIS

RIS, or Fleur-de-lis, include many different species, some of which are among our most beautiful hardy plants. Beginning with the dwarf Pumila varieties, which bloom in early May, followed by Cristata, the Intermediate varieties, German Iris, Siberian Iris, and finally the splendid Japanese, there is continuous bloom until July. The German Iris, which supplies a large part of our garden color in May and June, is the best known section. It has a wide range of colors, all shades of white, yellow, maroon, blue, lavender, pink, and purple. It grows easily and is very effective in mass. Hundreds of new varieties have been originated, from which the following seventy have been selected as the best.

Iris can be planted almost any time except when in bloom, but the best time

is in July and August.
In the descriptions "S" refers to the standards or upright petals, and "F" the falls or drooping petals.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100. Varieties priced at $30\,\mathrm{cts.}$ each are $2.50\,\mathrm{for}\,10$; those at $35\,\mathrm{cts.}$ each are $2.50\,\mathrm{cts.}$ for 10; those at 40 cts. each are \$3.50 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4 for 10.

GERMAN IRIS

Afterglow. Soft gray-lavender, shading to yellow.

Ambassadeur. Red-violet; orange beard. Large and handsome, 40 cts, each.

Aphrodite. Violet-pink. An aristocrat among irises, perfect in form, smooth in texture. \$1.75 each.

Archeveque. Deep, velvety violet-purple. Fine dark variety.

Aurora. Pale rosy lilac, almost white. Tall. fine form. 30 cts. each.

Australis. Lavender. Tall and vigorous. Fine variety of Dalmatica type.

Azure. Rich purple bicolor similar to Perfection. 30 cts. each.

Ballerine. Lavender-blue. Very large. Similar to Lord of June. 50 cts. each.

Black Prince. Deep, velvety purple; late. True variety. Handsome, but slow to establish. 60 cts. each.

Bruno. S, fawn, tinted violet; F, rich velvety red-purple. Known as one of the finest irises. \$3 each.

Chasseur. New yellow variety of fine form, brown veining on falls. Late. \$1 each.

Chester J. Hunt. Blue. Effective color in mass. 30 cts. each.

Corrida. One of the best varieties for light blue effect. 35 cts. each.

Crusader. S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; orange beard. Splendid color and form, but slow to establish itself, 40 cts, each.

Dalila. S, flesh; F, plum-red. Distinctive variety. 35 cts. each.

Dream. Light rose-pink. Similar to Rhein-gauperle and Susan Bliss. 50 cts. each.

Duke of Bedford. Deep blue-purple flushed red. \$2 each.

Edouard Michel. Red-violet. Petals ruffled. Beautiful flower of fine form. Slow to establish. 35 cts. each.

Eldorado. S, bronze-violet; F, violet-purple with bronze-yellow. Brighter than Quaker Lady but poorer form.

Flammenschwert. S, yellow; F, rich maroon bordered yellow. Brilliant. 50 cts. each.

Florentina. White, faintly flushed blue. Large; fragrant; early. Good for cutting. Geo. J. Tribolet. S, violet; F, blackish red-

purple. \$2 each.

old Imperial. Chrome-yellow, brilliant orange beard. One of the finest new yellow Gold Imperial. varieties, deeper than Shekinah. 75 cts. each.

GERMAN IRIS, continued

Her Majesty. Rose-pink with darker veining. Clearer pink than Queen of May.

Imperator. Red-purple. Large and fine. 75 cts. each.

Inner Glow. Ivory-white of fine form. 75 cts. each.

Isoline. S, silvery lilac; F, purplish pink, golden throat; orange beard. Beautiful, but not always good grower. 30 cts. each.

Juniata. Violet-blue, orange beard. Very tall. 30 cts. each.

Kochi. Rich deep purple. Early. Blossoms effectively with Sherwin-Wright. 30 cts. each.

La Neige. Cream-white. 30 cts. each.

Lent A. Williamson. S, lavender-violet; F, deep purple; yellow beard. Tall and large. Similar to Alcazar, but freer blooming. 30 cts. each.

Lohengrin. Mauve. Large; handsome; freeblooming. 30 cts. each.

Lona. Soft buff, dotted purple, yellow beard. One of the finest new Plicatas. 75 cts. each.

Lord of June. Lavender-blue. Very large, fragrant flower. 40 cts. each.

Loreley. S, light yellow; F, violet-purple. Fine landscape variety. Very free blooming. Ma Mie. White, with delicate blue penciling.

30 cts. each.

Mary Barnett. Pale lavender; intense orange beard. \$1.50 each.

Medrano. S, reddish copper; F, dark crimsonpurple. Distinct. 40 cts. each.

Mildred Presby. S, flushed white; F, rich violet. Fine variety much admired. 75 cts.

Minnehaha. Pale yellow; F, heavily veined purple-red; orange beard. Distinctive. 30 cts.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged blue. Tall. Delicate and beautiful.

Monsignor. S, violet; F, deep violet-purple. Large flower. Late.

Morning Splendor. S, violet; F, velvety purple. One of the finest American varieties. \$1 each.

Mother of Pearl. Pale lavender, creamy undertone. Similar to Mlle. Schwartz. Large flower of fine form. 40 cts. each.

Mrs. Alan Gray. Rose-mauve. Early. Similar in color to Lohengrin but a little pinker.

Mt. Penn. S, lavender-rose; F, crimson-lilac; orange beard. Showy. 35 cts. each.

Ochracea (Sunset). Artistic combination of dull lavender and yellow. 40 cts. each.

Old Ivory. Soft cream-yellow. Makes beautiful garden clump. \$1 each.

Opera. Velvety red-violet. Similar to Seminole 40 cts. each.

Parc de Neuilly. Deep violet-blue. 30 cts. each. Pink Lustre. (Gray & Cole.) Pink lighted with yellow at center. Pink shade suggests color of old pink lustre chinaware. Whole effect almost pure old rose, with satiny

sheen. Flower medium size; good form. Free bloomer. 30 in. tall. 75 cts. each.

Pioneer. Red-purple, orange beard. Fine new variety, tall and rich. \$1 each.

Princess Beatrice. Lavender-blue. Best Dalmatica type. 50 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. S, light bronze-red; F, velvety ruby-purple. Handsome. 30 cts. each.

Prospero. S, pale lavender; F, deep violetpurple. Very large. 40 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. S, smoky lavender and yellow; F, blue and old-gold; orange beard. Odd and attractive.

Queen Caterina. Pale, iridescent lavenderviolet. Similar to Mlle. Schwartz and Mother of Pearl. 40 cts. each.

Rhein Nixe. S, white; F, deep violet-blue, white edge. Large and fine.

Rheingauperle. Light rose-pink of fine form. Similar to Dream and Susan Bliss. 85 cts. each.

Rose Unique. Deep rose. Darker than Her Majesty. Early.

Seminole. S, violet-rose; F, velvety crimson; orange beard. Similar to Opera. 40 cts. each.

Shekinah. Pale yellow; orange beard. A little deeper than Flavescens, and taller. 30 cts. each.

Sherwin-Wright. Deep golden yellow. Increases rapidly and blooms freely.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. Deep rich blue-purple. Tall; strong grower. 75 cts. each.

Susan Bliss. Light pink, orange beard.
Similar to Dream and Rheingauperle. 60 cts.

Sweet Lavender. Pink and blue-lavender, rosy mauve effect. Charming and free-blooming. 60 cts. each.

Taj Mahal. Pure white. \$1 each.

Tenebrae. Deep black-purple. 75 cts. each. Titan. Violet-purple. Very large. \$1 each.

Violacea Grandiflora. Amethyst-violet. A little darker than Australis.

White Knight. Almost pure white; very faint marking, less noticeable than in Mrs. H. Darwin. 35 cts. each.

DWARF IRIS

These varieties of dwarf Iris grow from 4 to 12 inches high and blossom in early May before the German Iris. They are suitable for the rock garden and for edging borders.

Atroviolacea. 5 in. Red-purple. Very early. 30 cts. each.

Azurea (caerulea). 4 in. Sky-blue. Earliest to bloom. True variety scarce. 35 cts. each.

Cristata. 4 in. Rich amethyst-blue. Dainty, native, creeping species. A gem for the rock garden. Increases rapidly.

Cyanea. 6 in. Blue-purple. Effective planted with Phlox divaricata.

Glee. 1 ft. Pale yellow. New. Long period of bloom. 35 cts. each.

Graminea. Rich red-purple. 40 cts. each.

Orange Queen. 8 in. Yellow. 35 cts. each. Schneekuppe. 1 ft. White. 30 cts. each.

JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi or Japanese Iris, bear large, gorgeous flowers in white, blue, lavender, purple, and crimson, with some yellow markings, some having three and some six petals. They grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bloom in July. They do best in a rich, moist soil, but the crowns must not be too wet in winter. They should be planted in spring or soon after flowering in July. White. Three petals. 35 cts. each.

Dark Blue-Purple. Six petals. 50 cts. each.

White. Six petals. 50 cts. each.

Mixed Colors. 35 cts. each.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Iris orientalis and I. sibirica are closely related species, many garden forms being hybrids. They bloom in June between the German and the Japanese Iris, are very free-flowering, and good for cutting.

Alba. White with faint markings of brown and purple. Small flowers. Charming. 35 cts. Blue King. Deep violet-blue, slightly lighter than the type.

Butterfly. Porcelain-blue, slightly lighter than Perry's Blue. Lovely. 40 cts. each.

Emperor. Rich deep violet. Very fine. 60 cts. Kingfisher Blue. New variety announced as an improvement on Perry's Blue. \$1 each.

Perry's Blue. Porcelain-blue. Handsome. 50 cts. each.

Skylark. Blue. Similar to Perry's. 35 cts. each. Snow Queen. White with yellow haft. Sunnybrook. Grayish blue. 35 cts. each.

- LAVANDULA officinalis, Munstead Variety. 1 ft. A dwarf, compact form of the old-fashioned sweet-scented plant. Not entirely hardy here but can be grown with a little protection. Lovely color and delightful fragrance for the rock garden. 50 cts. each.
- LIATRIS pycnostachya. Caltail Gayfeather. 4 to 5 ft. August. Very showy tall spikes of red-purple flowers. Attracts butterflies. Harmonizes with Phlox Widar and Buddleia. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- LILIUM auratum. Goldband Lily. 3 to 5 ft. August. Most magnificent of Lilies, but not very permanent. Large white blossoms spotted purple, with yellow band through each petal. Fragrant. We advise early spring planting. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
 - canadense. Canada Lily. 3 to 6 ft. July. Varies in color from yellow to red. Native Lily with very graceful, nodding flowers. Good among shrubbery.
 - candidum. Madonna Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Fragrant white flowers, often planted with Delphinium. For those who cannot plant in early fall, we supply potted bulbs for spring. Cover about 3 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. Potted bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

- hansoni. Hanson Lily. 3 ft. July. Thick, waxy petals, orange-yellow. Plant in fall. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- henryi. Henry Lily. 3 to 4 ft. August. Orange-yellow blossoms in form like the Speciosum. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- regale. Regal Lily. 3 to 5 ft. July. White with yellow at center, flushed pink on outside. Very fragrant and beautiful. This new Lily from China is now being grown widely and can be had at a reasonable price. Small flowering bulbs 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. Medium bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10. Seed, pkt., 50 cts.
- speciosum magnificum. 3 ft. August, September. Rosy white, spotted with crimson, petals curving back. Medium bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- superbum. American Turkscap Lily. 3 to 5 ft. August. A hardy native Lily. Orange with dark spots. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Large bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- tigrinum splendens. Giant Tiger Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July, August. The old-fashioned, very hardy orange-red Lily with dark spots. Easy to grow.
- LIMONIUM (STATICE) latifolium. Bigleaf Sea-lavender. 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Minute purple-blue flowers in mist-like effect similar to Gypsophila. Can be dried for winter bouquets.
- LINUM perenne. Perennial Flax. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. Pale blue flowers and light graceful foliage.
- LUPINUS, New Hybrids. 3 ft. June. Mixed colors in shades of blue, pink, and mauve. Effective spikes of pea-shaped blossoms. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Bluebells. 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. Pale blue flowers fading to pink. One of the loveliest of our native spring flowers. Should be planted in mass. Plants in spring, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Dormant roots in fall, \$1.60 for 10, \$13 per 100.
- NEPETA mussini. 1 to 1½ ft. June. Lavender flowers; gray foliage; low trailing habit. Fine for the edge of the border, and effective with late pink Tulips. We have two forms, one with small leaves, and one with larger leaves that blooms a little earlier.
- PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. 2 to 3 ft. June. Orange-scarlet with black center. The most brillaint perennial. 3½ in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - Edna Perry. A salmon-pink variety of noticeably strong growth. 3½ in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
 - —Mrs. Perry. Lovely salmon-rose flowers. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$3.50



PEONIES

UR list includes eighty varieties which, from our experience, promise to give good results in New England gardens. Varieties differ in habits of growth and bloom, and we have selected these, not only for beauty of flower, but also for freedom of bloom, and vigorous healthy growth. Peonies are best planted in September and October. They should be set in a sunny place, in good soil where peonies have not been grown before, at least 3 feet apart. If the soil is prepared rich and deep they may be left undisturbed ten or fifteen years, otherwise they may deteriorate after four or five seasons and have to be divided and started again. Be sure to apply fertilizer two or three times every season, before and after blooming, in the form of bone meal or a good commercial fertilizer; well-rotted manure may be used sparingly.

The prices quoted are for one-year roots, which is the size we advise planting. Some of these will bloom the first season but the flowers are not likely to be typical until the second or third year. Of the varieties priced at \$2 or more we can often supply 3- to 5-eye divisions for 25% less than the one year root price.

often supply 3- to 5-eye divisions for 25% less than the one year root price. In the descriptions "E," "M," and "L" refer to early, midseason, and late.

Adolphe Rousseau. Deep garnet. Very large, semi-double flower. Tall grower. EM. \$1.25.

Albert Crousse. Pale salmon-pink. Large, very full bloom. L. \$1 each.

Alexandre Dumas. Bright pink, with creamy white intermixed. M. 75 cts. each.

Asa Gray. Pale pink faintly sprinkled with darker dots. Good bloomer. M. \$1 each.

Avalanche. Cream - white. Fragrant. Free bloomer and fine cut-flower. L. 75 cts. each.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white turning to cream-white. Fragrant and beautiful. L. \$1.25 each.

Charles McKellip. Rich bright red. M. \$1.50 each.

Cherry Hill. Deep garnet. Tall. Good land-scape variety. E. \$2.50 each.

Chestine Gowdy. Silvery pink with creamcolored collar. Cone-shaped. LM. \$1 each. Couronne d'Or. White with golden stamens.

Reliable bloomer. LM. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white, cupshaped. Free bloomer. Lovely. E. 75 cts.

Edulis Superba. Brilliant rose-pink. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Very early. 60 cts. each.

Eugene Bigot. Brilliant deep red. Best of the later reds. LM. \$1 each.

Faribault. Deep pink with silvery sheen. Compact growing plant with blooms held erect. L. \$1 each.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. Free bloomer and popular cut-flower. M. \$1 each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, tipped with crimson. Very large. One of the finest whites. E. 75 cts. each.

Floral Treasure. Delicate salmon - pink. Charming flower. M. 75 cts. each.

Frances Willard. Ivory-white. One of the best whites. LM. \$1.50 each.

Georgiana Shaylor. Pale rose-pink. Large flat flower. LM. \$3 each.

Ginette. Pale pink. Dwarf in growth with strong upright stems. M. \$1.50 each.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pink and salmon-flesh. Showy. M. \$1 each.

Grandiflora. Flesh-pink. Very large. Very late. \$1.25 each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and cream. M. 60 cts.

Jubilee. White. Very large flat flower. Very beautiful, but stems weak. M. \$2 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Deep rich crimson. Best allround dark red Peony. M. \$1.25 each.

PEONIES, continued

La France. Soft pink. Large. Tall and upright. Slow grower. LM. \$3.50 each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. Immense, cup-shaped, blush-pink blooms, fading to white. Stronggrowing; free-blooming. Beautiful. M. \$1.50

Le Cygne. Milk-white, with incurved petals.
Distinct and beautiful. Delicate fragrance.
Considred the finest Peony. M. \$5 each.

Livingstone. Soft rose-pink. Very large and full. L. \$1 each.

Longfellow. Brilliant crimson. Similar to Karl Rosenfield. M. \$2.50 each.

Karl Rosenfield. M. \$2.50 each. Lora Dexheimer. Brilliant crimson. Similar to Longfellow, but earlier. EM. \$1.50 each.

Marie Jacquin (Water Lily). Flesh-white; cup-shaped; yellow stamens; rich fragrance. M. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. Cream-white. Very late. Dwarf-growing plant. \$1 each.

Mary Brand. Brilliant deep red. M. \$2 each. Midnight. Very dark maroon. Large. EM. 85 cts. each.

Milton Hill. Pale salmon and flesh color. Exquisite flower. L. \$2.50 each.

Mme. Auguste Dessert. Rose-pink. Free bloomer. Upright. M. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Bucquet. Dark crimson. M. \$1 each.Mme. Calot. Flesh-white, fading to white.Very large. Sure bloomer. E. \$1 each.

Mme. de Vatry. Pink and cream. M. \$1 each. Mme. Ducel. Silvery pink, incurved petals.

Free bloomer. E. \$1 each.

Mme. Emile Galle. Pale pink. Delicate and

beautiful. L. 85 cts. each.

Mme. Geissler. Brilliant deep pink. Very large. M. \$1.25 each.

Modeste Guerin. Carmine-pink. M. \$1 each. Mons. Krelage. Deep wine-red. M. \$1.25 each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Black-maroon. The darkest Peony. EM. \$3.50 each.

Mont Blanc. Milk-white. Very large. Similar to Jubilee. M. \$2 each.

Octavie Demay. Blush-pink fading to white. Lovely flower. Plant dwarf. E. \$1 each.

Philomele. Pink, with deep yellow center. Striking flower. M. 85 cts. each.

Primevere. Cream and sulphur-yellow. Best of the yellow Peonies. M. \$1.50 each.

Richard Carvel. Brilliant red. Similar to Felix Crousse, but earlier. E. \$2.50 each.

Rosa Bonheur. Large soft pink flowers on a rather dwarf plant. LM. \$3 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Soft pink. Large. Strong grower. Regular bloomer. LM. \$1.50 each.

Simonne Chevalier. Pink. Strong grower. Free bloomer. E. \$1 each.

Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Vivid rose-pink with salmon tinge. Similar to Walter Faxon but more brilliant. One of the finest new varieties. M. \$4 each.

Susanne Dessert. Brilliant pink. Large and showy. M. \$1.25 each.

Suzette. Brilliant rose-pink showing golden stamens. Free-blooming with strong stems. Fine variety for garden effect. M. \$2 each.

Therese. Soft shell-pink. Very large, loose flower. The finest pale pink Peony. M. \$2.25 each.

Tourangelle. Flesh-white, tinged with salmon. Very delicate. L. \$2.50 each.

Umbellata Rosea. Pink with cream center. Stiff, upright stems. Very early. \$1 each.

Venus. Delicate shell-pink. Lovely when halfopen. Good for cutting. M. \$1 each.

Walter Faxon. Bright rose-pink with salmon shading. Distinct and lovely color. M. \$3 each.

SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

Alma. Jap. Pale pink with center cushion of yellow petaloids. M. \$1.25 each.

Ama-no-Sode. Jap. Bright rose-pink with heavy center of yellow staminodes. One of the finest varieties. M. \$5 each.

Clairette. White. Very large. Similar to Albiflora. M. \$1.50 each.

Dog Rose. Jap. Rose-pink; center of yellow petaloids. L. \$2.50 each.

Flashlight. Jap. Pale rose-pink with dull golden center. Distinct. M. \$2 each.

Isani Gidui. Jap. White, with heavy cushion of yellow staminodes. The finest white Japanese variety. M. \$8 each.

L'Etincelante. Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Very fine. M. \$1.50 each.

Madeleine Gauthier. Flesh-pink which fades to white. M. \$1.50 each.

Mikado. Jap. Bright crimson; petaloids crimson, edged and tipped gold. Effective landscape variety. L. \$1.75 each.

Princess Mathilde. Deep pink. M. \$1.50 ea.

The Moor. Dark garnet with golden stamens. Rich color. Good landscape variety. M. \$1.25 each.

Wild Rose. Very pale pink, flecked carmine. Very attractive. M. \$1.50 each.

Yeso. Jap. Guard petals white; cushion of petaloids sulphur-yellow changing to pure white. Charming and delicate flowers; upright growth. M. \$1.75 each.

MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

Officinalis rosea plena. Double. Deep rosepink. \$1.50 each.

—rubra plena. Rich deep crimson. The "Piney" of old-time gardens. This and the preceding one are sometimes in bloom on Memorial Day. \$1 each.

TREE PEONIES

Mixed Colors. We have a few 3-yr. plants, which will probably bloom in 1932. \$4.50 each.



PHLOX

HIS late summer and fall-blooming perennial is indispensable for mass effects of brilliant color in the garden. No other perennial extends its bloom over a longer period, especially if the old flowers are clipped off so that the plants will continue blooming. Certain varieties can be combined very effectively, like Antonin Mercie and Elizabeth Campbell, Mrs. Jenkins and Rheinlander, Mia Ruys and Widar, Riverton Jewel and Ruth May. Even more effective are combinations of Phlox with other perennials, as suggested in the descriptions below. Care should be taken that Phlox is not allowed to form seed, as the self-sown seedlings often come up in the center of the clumps, eventually choking out the original plants, and the seedlings are often of poor color.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100. Varieties priced at 30 cts. each are \$2.50 for 10; those at 35 cts. each are \$3.00 for 10; those at 40 cts. each are \$3.50 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4 for 10.

LATE-FLOWERING

Antonin Mercie. Lavender with lighter eye. Use with Veronica longifolia subsessilis.

B. Comte. Deep red-purple, velvety and rich. Late. Good with Aster Lil Fardell. 35 cts.

Baron van Heeckeren. Salmon-pink. 40 cts. each.

Debs. Very bright crimson. Showy. 35 cts. each.

Dr. Konigshofer. Brightest orange-scarlet. Very brilliant. Good grower, though not so vigorous as the pink and white varieties. 40 cts. each.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink. Very fine. Rather a slow grower. Good with Delphinium belladonna. 30 cts. each.

Enchantress. Called an improved Elizabeth Campbell, slightly deeper in color and more vigorous in growth. 35 cts. each.

Europa. White, with crimson eye. Evelyn. Rich salmon-rose. 30 cts. each.

Fernand Cortez. Deep pink, almost red in effect. Brilliant in mass. 30 cts. each.

Firebrand, Orange-scarlet, 35 cts. each.

Hans Volmuller. Lavender. 35 cts. each.

Jules Sandeau. Bright pink. Large flower. 35 cts. each.

Le Mahdi. Described as dark blue or purple, but is more red-purple in sunlight.

Mia Ruys. New white variety, somewhat dwarf, with very large flowers. 35 cts. each.

Miss Lingard. White, with faint lilac eye.
The earliest of the tall Phlox. Blooms over a long period. One of the best varieties for landscape. Plant with Delphinium.

Mrs. Jenkins. White. The next white to bloom after Miss Lingard.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. Very large flowers of pale mauve-pink. 35 cts. each.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine, tinged orange-scarlet.

Professor Went. New dark red-purple variety similar to B. Comte but earlier and shorter. 40 cts. each.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, darker than Elizabeth Campbell. Early. Large flower and one of the best varieties.

Rijnstroom. Rich carmine-rose. 30 cts. each. Riverton Jewel. Rose-pink with red eye. Very large trusses. Rather late.

Ruth May. Very pale pink with dark eye. New variety blooming very late and freely. 60 cts.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, slightly darker than Rheinlander, Tall. 35 cts. each.

PHLOX, continued

Widar. Red-violet with large white center.

EARLY-FLOWERING

- PHLOX amoena. 6 in. May, June. Deep, rich rose-pink. Makes a sheet of color. A little taller and not so spreading as P. subulata.
 - divaricata. 10 in. May. Lovely blue-lavender flowers, very effective planted in mass. Will grow in light shade.
 - subulata. Moss Phlox. 4 in. May, June. Low moss-like foliage which forms a carpet and is hidden under masses of bloom. Varieties as follows:
 - -alba. White.
 - -, Apple Blossom. Very pale pink.
 - —, Fairy. New variety of compact habit with very pale lilac flowers. 35 cts. each.
 - —, G. F. Wilson. Mauve. This variety and Lilacina are delightful with Phlox divaricata and late yellow Tulips.
 - —lilacina. Lilac.
 - -, Nelsoni. White, of very compact habit.
 - -rosea. Bright rose-pink.
 - —, Vivid. Bright pink tinged salmon. New variety of clearer color than Rosea. Grows in compact clumps. 30 cts. each.
- PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora, Vivid. 1½ ft. August, September. New, dwarf, lateblooming variety with deep pink flowers.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloonflower. 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Large, blue cupped, star-shaped flowers, allied to the Campanulas.
- POLEMONIUM caeruleum. Greek Valerian. 1½ ft. June. The tallest variety, with blue flowers showing golden anthers. Sold also under the name Polemonium Richardsoni. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - humile. 6 in. May, June. Pale blue flowers and fern-like foliage. This is the scarce dwarf variety desirable for rock gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - reptans. Jacob's Ladder. 1 ft. May, June. Showy blue flowers on a bushy plant.
- POLYGONATUM commutatum. Great Solomonseal. 4 ft. June. Sprays of pendent greenish white bell-shaped flowers, followed by decorative, blue-black fruits. Grows in part shade. Good for cutting.
 - multiflorum. European Solomonseal. 3 ft. May. Flowers similar to preceding variety but earlier. No fruit, but better foliage. Grows into thicker clumps.
- PRIMULA denticulata cashmeriana. Kashmir Primrose. 1 ft. April. Globular blossoms, white to lavender, on tall stems rising from low tufts of foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

- polyanthus, Munstead Giants. Polyanthus Primrose. 9 in. May. Vigorous strain in shades of yellow and white. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- polyanthus, Mixed. Shades of red, yellow, and white. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- PYRETHRUM roseum. Painted Lady. 2 ft. June. Daisy-like flowers in shades from pink to red on long stems. Single. Mixed colors.
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. 3 to 4 ft. August, September. Skyblue flowers on long spikes.
 - pitcheri. 3 to 4 ft. September. Blooms just after azurea and flowers are darker blue in color. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. 8 in. June. Creeping plant with rose-pink flowers.
- SAXIFRAGA MacNabiana. 1 ft. May, June. A rock plant with a rosette of leaves and clusters of white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- SEDUM acre. Goldmoss. 4 in. June. Bright yellow. Green foliage. Creeping habit.
 - album. White Stonecrop. 5 in. June. White flowers. Creeping habit.
 - —murale. A variety of album with pinkish flowers and darker foliage.
 - anacampseros. Shy Stonecrop. 6 in. July. Similar to divergens and pruinatum forsterianum.
 - divergens. 5 in. Yellow flowers.
 - ewersi. Ewers Stonecrop. 6 in. September. Purple-pink flowers. Gray foliage.
 - kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. 7 in. July. Bright pulpy foliage. Yellow flowers in flat clusters.
 - lydium. Lydian Stonecrop. 5 in. Pinkish flowers. Green foliage turning red in fall. Spreading habit.
 - monregalense. Monreale Stonecrop. 7 in. July. Cream-white flowers. Blue foliage.
 - obtusatum. 4 in. Yellow flowers. Bronzy green foliage.
 - pruinatum forsterianum. Similar to anacampseros and divergens.
 - sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. 5 in. Yellow flowers. Bright green foliage. Creeping habit.
 - sexangulare. Hexagon Stonecrop. 5 in. July. Starry yellow flowers similar to S. acre.
 - sieboldi. Siebold Stonecrop. 6 in. August, September. Bright pink flowers. Gray foliage. Not so hardy as some. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. 1½ ft. September. Light pink flowers. Thick, glaucous leaves.
 - —, Brilliant. 1½ ft. September. Like the above, but with deeper colored amaranth flowers.
 - stoloniferum. Running Stonecrop. 6 in. July, August. Pinkish flowers. Flat succulent leaves. Trailing habit.

SEDUM, continued

- stoloniferum coccineum. Scarlet Running Stonecrop. Like the above, but rosy crimson flowers and reddish stems.
- SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek; Hen and Chickens. 3 in. Fleshy leaves in rosettes. Will grow in dry, hot place. Mixed varieties. 20 cts. each, \$1.50f or 10.
 - arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek.

 Leaves in tight rosettes connected by cobweb-like threads.
- SILENE maritima. Sea Campion. 5 in. Trailing blue-gray foliage and carnation-like white flowers.
- THALICTRUM aquilegifolium purpureum. Purple Columbine Meadowrue. 3 ft. June. Feathery rosy purple flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - glaucum. Dusty Meadowrue. 3 to 4 ft. July. Feathery pale yellow flowers. Finely cut oliage. Very effective. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 to 4 ft. June, July. Yellow pea-shaped blossoms on tall stems. Combines well with Delphinium. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- THYMUS serpyllum album. While Thyme. 4 in. June, July. Mats of bright green foliage and clouds of white flowers.
 - —coccineus. Crimson Thyme. 4 in. June, July. Mats of dark green foliage and clouds of crimson flowers.
 - —lanuginosus. Woolly Thyme. 4 in. Mats of soft gray foliage. Few flowers but delightful foliage effect.
- TRILLIUM grandiflorum. Snow Trillium.

 1 to 1½ ft. May. Large white flowers. Should be planted in masses, in part shade, in fall. Dormant roots, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.
- TROLLIUS europaeus. Globeflower. 1½ ft. May, June. Yellow flowers like large, double buttercups. Grow in part shade. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
 - -Orange Globe. 1½ ft. June. Like the preceding but color rich orange. 50 cts. each.
- TUNICA saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunicflower. 6 in. Slender foliage and profusion of tiny starry pink flowers through summer.

- VALERIANA officinalis. Garden Heliotrope. 4 ft. June. Showy heads of rosy white flowers with delicious heliotrope odor.
- VERONICA incana. Woolly Speedwell. 1 ft. July, August. Deep blue flowers in pointed spike and handsome silvery foliage.
 - longifolia, Blue Ridge. 3 ft. August, September. Slender pointed spikes of blue flowers varying in shade. Free blooming. Similar to Spicata. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - —subsessilis. Clump Speedwell. 2 to 3 ft. July, August. Large deep blue flowers and one of the best blue perennials. Use with white Phlox. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
 - repens. Creeping Speedwell. May. Small pale blue flowers. Grows flat on ground. Best used in rock garden.
 - teucrium prostrata. 3 in. May. Dwarfer and more compact than rupestris and blooms a little earlier.
 - —, Royal Blue. 9 in. June. Taller than rupestris and blooms later.
 - —rupestris. Rock Speedwell. 4 in. May, June. Spreading mat of deep green foliage with cloud of blue flowers. This variety has been sold under the name "prostrata."
 - —rupestris nana compacta. 4 in. May, June. A compact and slower-growing form with dark handsome foliage. Rare. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
 - -rupestris rosea. Pink Rock Speedwell.
 4 in. Similar to rupestris but with pinkish flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- VIOLA cornuta, Haslemere. 6 in. New variety with soft lilac-pink flowers. From small pots. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
 - —Jersey Gem. 6 in. New variety of compact habit with large, deep violet flowers on long stems. Blooms all season. Very fine. Effective with yellow Narcissus.
 - Sutton's Apricot. 6 in. A Pansy of clear apricot tinged orange. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- YUCCA filamentosa. 4 to 5 ft. July. Tall spike of large, drooping cream-white flowers. Long, narrow sword-like foliage 2 feet high. Can be used effectively with shrubs. Large plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IRIS AND PEONIES

Collection of Twelve Choice Iris

Our selection of twelve named varieties, labeled; including many colors. (Value \$3)—for \$2. Parcel post 15 cts. extra.

Collection of Six Choice Peonies

Our selection of six different named varieties, labeled; including white, light pink, deep pink, and red shades; early and late blooming.

(Value \$5 or more)—for \$4. Parcel post 30 ets. extra.



ROCK PLANTS

OCK GARDENS harmonize with our rural New England landscape with its outcropping rocks and rambling stone walls. They require little space for development and a secluded corner is available in almost every yard. They form a setting for many of our more frail native plants and other small herbaceous plants of creeping habit which are not suited to the perennial border. The green of dwarf evergreens and the varied tones of plant foliage, as well as the colors of flowers, are delightful with the gray surfaces of stones.

A rock garden should be more than a mere heap of stones with loam thrown over them. The choice of rocks, and the proper placing of them with regard to conserving moisture and forming pockets for plant roots, and with care for natural effect, is an art requiring thought and patience. Much help can be gained by observation

of rocks in natural scenery, and by consulting books on rock gardens.

The following plants are suitable for small rock gardens. Descriptions and prices are given in the other sections of the catalogue. Many of the smaller varieties of bulbs, like Muscari and Scilla, which we offer in the fall, are charming additions.

EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.
Berberis thunbergi minor.
Calluna vulgaris nana.
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana.
Daphne eneorum.
Euonymus radicans minimus.
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia.
Picea canadensis albertiana conica.
excelsa gregoryana.
excelsa maxwelli.
excelsa nidiformis.
excelsa pygmaea.
Taxus cuspidata nana.
Thuja occidentalis, Little Gem.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Alyssum saxatile compactum.
saxatile luteum.
Anemone pulsatilla.
Aquilegia flabellata.
Arabis alpina.
alpina flore-pleno.
alpina rosea.
mollis.
Arenaria montana.
Aster alpinus.
Aubrictia deltoidea.
Campanula carpatica.
carpatica alba.
garganica.
rotundifolia.
Cerastium tomentosum.

Dianthus caesius. caesius hybrid. deltoides. Dicentra formosa. Gypsophila repens. Heuchera sanguinea. Iberis sempervirens. Iris (dwarf) (All the varieties on page 7). Lavandula officinalis, Munstead Variety. Nepeta mussini. Phlox amoena. divaricata. subulata (All the varieties on page 12). Polemonium humile. Primula denticulata cashmeriana. polyanthus, Mixed. polyanthus, Munstead Giants. Saponaria ocymoides. Saxifraga MacNabiana. Sedum (All the varieties on pages 12. 13). Sempervivum arachnoideum. Mixed Varieties. Silene maritima. Thymus serpyllum album. serpyllum coccineus. serpyllum lanuginosus. Tunica saxifraga. Veronica repens. teucrium prostrata. teucrium, Royal Blue. teucrium rupestris. teucrium rupestris nana compacta. teucrium rupestris rosea. Viola cornuta, Haslemere. cornuta, Jersey Gem.



GLADIOLUS

LADIOLUS, because of their keeping qualities and wide range of color, are indispensable for cut-flowers. The Primulinus hybrids, though having smaller flowers, are especially graceful in form and artistic in color, lending themselves easily to decorative arrangement.

Gladiolus are easily grown, the bulbs being planted after early May about 5 to

Gladiolus are easily grown, the bulbs being planted after early May about 5 to 6 inches deep, and dug in the fall before hard frost, to be stored in a cool frost-proof place over winter. By making several plantings at intervals of two weeks through May and June, blooms may be had from July until frost. It is better not to use much fertilizer when the bulbs are planted, but to work it in from the top when the plants are about a foot high. Bone-meal and sheep manure are good. When the flower-spikes appear, watering is beneficial.

Strong flowering bulbs, 5 at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Add 5 per cent for parcel post.

E	lach	10	100	Each 10 100
Anna Eberius. Violet-rose;		• • • •	** **	Mrs. Leon Douglas. Sal- mon-rose striped scarlet\$0.08 \$0.70
showy\$0	0.07	\$0.60	\$5.00	
Baron Hulot. Deep indigo-				Osalin. Coral-pink, orange
blue. Small, but rich color	.10	.85		markings
Byron L. Smith. Laven-				Peace. White with touch of
der-pink	. 08	.70	6.00	lilac in throat
Diana. Clear scarlet; long				Prince of Wales. Apricot-
spike	.06	. 50	4.00	
Evelyn Kirtland. Rose-				pink; early
pink; long spike	. 05	.40	3.50	Purple Glory. Dark vel-
Halley. Rich salmon-pink;				vety maroon; ruffled10 .85
early bloomer	.05	.40	3.00	Rose Ash. Smoky old-rose07 .60 5.00
Le Marechal Foch. Deli-				Rose Ash. Smoky old-rose 07 . 00 5.00
cate pink; very large	. 05	.40	3.00	PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS
Marshal Foch. Salmon-				
pink with darker spot	. 08	.70		Alice Tiplady. Orange-saf-
Mary Pickford. Cream -	. 00			fron; distinct color\$0.05 \$0.40 \$3.00
white, primrose throat	.07	60	5.00	Gold Drop. Pale yellow05 .40 3.00
Mr. W. H. Phipps. Flesh-			•	
	.10	.85	7.50	Helen Pearl. Pink and
pink	.10	.00	1.30	cream; very dainty05 .40 3.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton. White				Jewell. Salmon-pink and
and pink, yellow blotch	. 06	. 50	4.00	yellow
Mrs. F. C. Peters. Rose-				3
lilac	.08	.70		Shell-Pink. Light pink,
Mrs. Frank Pendleton.				white throat
	05	.40	3.50	Souvenir. Deep yellow07 .60 5.00
Rose-pink with red blotch	.05	.40	3,30	Souvenin. Deep Jenew



EVERGREENS

E appreciate the value of evergreens for contrast with deciduous shrubs, for accents and background in the perennial garden, and for cheerful decorative effect in winter. The dwarf and slow-growing varieties are especially useful in small yards and gardens, and for foundation plantings. Evergreens should be planted in April and May, if possible. While we do not recommend fall planting for small evergreens, it is sometimes possible to plant successfully in late August and early September.

Evergreens are dug with a ball of dirt and tied in burlap. The price given is for a single plant. For the rare and choice varieties, of which we have but few plants, the single rate prevails. For other varieties, if five or more plants of the same variety and size are bought, the price is 7% less.

ABIES concolor. White Fir. 70 ft. Pyramidal growth. Gray-green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen. Recommended by Arnold Arboretum. 3 ft. \$ 6.00 4 ft. 8.00 5 ft. 10.50 6 ft. 13.00	plumosa aurea. Goldenplume Retinospora 20 ft. Dense conical habit with feathery golden foliage. 2½ ft. \$4.00 3 ft. \$5.00 DAPHNE encorum. Rose Daphne. 1 ft. Gray-green foliage; low spreading. Fragrant pink flowers in May.
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. Bearberry. Native low creeping evergreen. 2½ in. pots\$0.50	8 in. spread \$1.00 10 in. spread 1.75 12 in. spread 2.50
CALLUNA vulgaris nana. Moss Heather. 6 in. Low moss-like growth of bright, rich green foliage; pale lavender flowers.	EUONYMUS radicans. Wintercreeper. Self-clinging vine for low walls.
3 in. spread	Medium\$0.60 —minimus (kewensis). Baby Wintercreeper. Very dwarf variety. Fine for rock garden.
ball Cypress. 4 ft. Spherical in shape. Useful dwarf variety that holds its green color during winter. 1½ ft. \$3.00	Small
2 ft. 4.00 obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. 2½ ft. Forms dense, irregular mass. Very slow- growing.	Medium plants
6 in. spread	Feathery, graceful, gray-green foliage.

plumosa aurea. Goldenplume Retir 20 ft. Dense conical habit with fe golden foliage. 2½ ft	ospora eathery \$4.00 5.00
DAPHNE cneorum. Rose Daphne. Gray-green foliage; low spreading grant pink flowers in May.	
8 in. spread	\$1.00
10 in. spread	1.75
12 in. spread	2.50
12 m. spread	2.50
EUONYMUS radicans. Wintercreeper clinging vine for low walls.	. Self-
Medium	\$0.60
—minimus (kewensis). Baby Wintered Very dwarf variety. Fine for rock a	<i>reeper.</i> garden.
Small	\$0.40
—vegetus. Bigleaf Wintercreeper. 5 ft. growth; large, round leaves.	Bushy
Small plants	\$0.50
Medium plants	.75
modum plants	. 10

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana, cont. We have the normal spreading type, and also a more upright type formed by staking and trimming. 1½ ft	—glauca. Silver Redcedar. 15 ft. Pyramida form with silvery foliage. 3 ft. \$5.25 4 ft. 7.00 5 ft. 8.75
1½ ft. \$3.00 2 ft. 4.00 2½ ft. 5.25 3 ft. 7.00 —pyramidalis (columnaris). Column Chi-	—kosteri. Kosler Redcedar. 3 ft. Low spreading form. Glaucous foliage. Similar to Pfitzer Juniper.
nese Juniper. 20 ft. Very narrow columnar form with gray-green foliage. 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 ft. 7.00	KALMIA latifolia. Mountain-laurel. 8 ft. Our native broad-leaf evergreen shrub. Lovely pink and white blossoms in June. 1 ft. spread \$1.75
18 in. spread	1½ ft. spread 2.50
communis, Upright Type. English Juniper. 8 ft. Narrow column. 3 ft	PACHYSANDRA terminalis. 8 in. Low- growing evergreen ground cover, useful for shady places. \$1.75 for 10, \$14 per 100.
6 ft 8.00	PICEA canadensis. White Spruce. 50 ft. Dense, pyramidal habit. Blue-green foli- age. Very hardy.
-depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. 2 ½ ft. New form that assumes a very distinct red plum color in winter. 1 ft. spread	3 ft. \$3.50 4 ft. 5.00 5 ft. 6.50 6 ft. 8.50
excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. 8 ft. Broad pyramid. Foliage gray-green. 1½ ft	albertiana conica. Dwarf Alberta Spruce. 5 ft. Very dwarf, compact growth and formal conical shape.
2 ft. 4.00 3½ ft. 7.25	12 in\$3.25
horizontalis. Creeping Juniper. 1 ft. Trail-	15 in 4.00
ing habit with steel-blue foliage. Native to	18 in
the coast of Maine.	2 ft
1 ft. spread	2½ ft
—douglasi. Waukegan Juniper. 1 ft. Like preceding variety but turns purple in winter.	engelmanni. Engelmann Spruce. 60 ft. Pyramidal habit, steel-blue foliage. Simi- lar to Picea pungens, but more highly
1 ft. spread \$1.50	lar to Picea pungens, but more highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$5.00 3 ft 6.50
japonica. Japanese Juniper. 2 ft. One of	4 ft
the best of the spreading Junipers. Dark green foliage. 1 ft. spread	excelsa conica. Arrowhead Norway Spruce. 10 ft. Dense, pyramidal growth. Semi- dwarf.
1½ ft. spread	1½ ft\$4.00
branches forming vase-shaped bush. 15 in. spread \$2.50 18 in. spread	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
—tamariscifolia. <i>Tamarix Savin</i> . 1½ ft. 12 in. spread \$1.75	-gregoryana. Gregory Spruce. 2 ft. A very dwarf conical form. 6 in. spread
15 in. spread	-maxwelli. Maxwell Spruce. 2 ft. Low,
squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. 5 ft. Irregular, bushy habit. Glaucous foliage with purple tinge. Very distinct. 1½ ft \$3.75	dense form making a mound of dark green. Extremely slow-growing. 1½ ft. spread
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-nidiformis. 1 ft. This globe form is the
virginiana. Redcedar. 25 ft. Native New England type. Dense columnar form.	smallest and most slow-growing dwarf spruce. 6 in. spread
4 ft \$4.75	V III sproud i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
5 ft. 6.00 6 ft. 8.00	—pygmaea. Pygmy Norway Spruce. 3 ft. Another very dense, conical slow-growing,
—cannarti. Cannart Redcedar. 12 ft. Pyra-	dwarf form, suitable for the rock garden.
midal form with dark green tufted foliage. 4 ft	9 in. spread\$2.50 12 in. spread3.50

PICEA, continued	THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitae. 30 ft. Slender pyramid. Green foliage,
pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. 60 ft. Pyramidal habit. Steel-blue foliage.	turning bronzy in winter. Used for hedges.
These trees are reject from good and years	2½ ft\$2.50
in color. (The green type is 50 per cent less in price.)	turning bronzy in winter. Used for hedges. 2 ½ ft. \$2.50 3 ft. 3.00 4 ft. 4.25
less in price.) $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 ft
2 ft. \$6.00 2½ ft. 7,50	-douglasi pyramidalis. Douglas Pyra-
3 11 9.00	midal Arborvitae. 15 ft. Narrow columnar
4 ft	—douglasi pyramidalis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae. 15 ft. Narrow columnar form, similar to Pyramidal Arborvitae, except that foliage is crested. Bronze in
bluest form. Grafted variety, uniform in	except that ionage is crested. Bronze in winter.
color.	2½ ft\$3.00
1 ft\$4.00	3 ft
1½ ft 6.00	3 ½ ft. 4.75 4 ft. 5.75
PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda.	-, Little Gem. 2 ft. Very dwarf form,
6 ft. Evergreen shrub with white, bell- shaped flowers in April and May. Very	broader than high.
attractive.	12 in. spread \$2.00
12 in. spread	15 in. spread 3.00
15 in. spread	—pumila. Green Globe Arborvitae. 3 ft. A globe-shaped form with dark green foliage.
PINUS cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 20 ft.	12 in. spread \$2.00
PINUS cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 20 ft. Similar to the White Pine but dwarf and	15 in. spread 2 . 50
compact, with blue-green foliage.	18 in. spread 3.00
1½ ft\$3.50 montana mughus. Mugho Pine. 4 ft.	-pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. 15 ft.
Bushy spreading habit. Good for founda-	Narrow, columnar habit with bright green color retained through winter.
tion planting.	2 ft \$2.50
12 in. spread	2 ½ ft. 3. 25 3 ft. 4.00 3 ½ ft. 5.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread 3.75	3 ft
2 ft. spread 5.25	4 ft
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Caro- lina Rhododendron. 6 ft. A dwarf species with clear pink flowers. Blooms in May	-rosenthali. 10 ft. Columnar form. Dark
uith clear pink flowers Blooms in Max	green foliage. Slow growth.
and June before R. catawbiense.	2 ft\$3.50 2½ ft4.50
12 in. spread \$2.75	-vervaeneana. Vervaene Arborvitae. 10 ft.
15 in. spread	Broad, pyramidal habit. Yellow-green foli-
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella-pine.	age, bronze in winter. Very hardy.
20 ft. Narrow, pyramidal habit. Long, narrow leaves, forming an umbrella-like circle. Very distinct and scarce.	2 ½ ft\$3.75 3 ft4.50
circle. Very distinct and scarce.	-wareana. Ware Arborvitae. 12 ft. Broad,
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	pyramidal habit. Deep green foliage. One
3 ft 11.00	of the hardiest Arborvitaes.
TAXUS canadensis. Canada Yew. 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Spreading habit. Dark green foliage, bronzy in winter.	-woodwardi. Woodward Arborvitae. 3 ft.
12 in. spread \$2.25	A globe-shaped variety.
15 in. spread	12 in. spread
18 in. spread	15 in. spread
type sometimes listed as T. cuspidata	20 III sproud (1777)
capitata or erecta.	TSUGA canadensis. Canada Hemlock. 75 ft. One of the most graceful and beautiful
15 in \$3.00	of our native evergreens. Though large-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	growing can be kept in small scale by
$\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ ft 7.00	trimming. 2 ft\$3.00
2 ½ ft	2 ½ ft
spreading habit. Dark green foliage. Slow- growing and hardy.	2 ft \$3.00 2½ft 3.75 3 ft 4.75 3½ft 6.00
9 in \$2.25	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12 in 3.25	
15 in	caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. 30 ft. Smaller, more compact, and darker green
form with upright branches.	than Tsuga canadensis. Highly recom-
1 ½ ft\$3.50	mended by Arnold Arboretum.
2 ft	5 ft\$12.00 6 ft16.00
- /4	22



FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES

O home planting is complete without some flowering shrubs and a few of the smaller flowering trees. We offer a list of the best varieties, especially those suitable for smaller yards and gardens and for planting as backgrounds for perennial borders. Most of these varieties can be planted either in spring or fall, a few of the less vigorous succeeding better if planted in spring.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. Five-leaf	viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Very fragrant white
Aralia, Attractive foliage, Grows in part	flowers in July. A native variety that
shade. Each 10	grows well under cultivation. Each 10
3 ft \$0.75 \$7.00	1 ft \$1.35 \$12.50
ACER palmatum. Green Japanese Maple.	1 ½ ft 1.85
Small slow-growing tree. Turns beautiful color in fall. A choice tree especially useful	BERBERIS thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The popular hedge plant.
for small area. 5 ft\$7.00	1 ft. \$14 per 100 \$0.25 \$2.00 1½ ft. \$20 per 10035 3.00
-atropurpureum. Bloodleaf Japanese Ma-	2 ft
ple. Red foliage, especially brilliant in	-minor, Box Barberry. Dwarf form suitable
spring. Seedlings, varying in color.	for edging in gardens. Can be used in
2 ft\$3.00 2½ ft4.00	place of the dwarf evergreen Box.
	9 in. \$12 per 100 \$0.20 \$1.50
AZALEA calendulacea. Flame Azalea. Flowers pale yellow to orange in June.	vulgaris purpurea. Purple Barberry. Pur-
1 ft\$2.00 \$18.50	ple foliage.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.75 25.50	1 ½ ft
Ghent hybrid. These are seedlings raised	BUDDLEIA davidi magnifica. Oxeye But-
by us from seed of two large plants, 25	terflybush. Violet-mauve flowers in long
years old, that are growing in a local garden. One of these plants bears large	spikes in July and August. Can be planted
yellow flowers, the other orange flowers.	with taller perennials. Not quite hardy in this climate but worth replacing.
The seedling plants offered, though small,	3 in. pots
are bushy and compact, and many of them have blossom buds. Many bloomed last	
season like the parent plants, and we can	CLETHRA alnifolia. Summersweet. Very fragrant white flowers in July and August.
supply either yellow or orange.	2 ft\$0.65 \$5.50
9 in	CORNUS alba sibirica. Coral Dogwood.
	Bright red bark. Good for winter effect.
nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. Pink flowers in May. Native.	3 ft \$0.65 \$5.50
1 ft \$2.00 \$18.50	4 ft
1½ ft 2.50 23.50	florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Small tree
vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea. Delicate pink	with large white flowers in spring.
flowers in May before the foliage. 1 ft\$2.75	3 ft\$1.75 \$16.00 4 ft
110 φ2.13	* IU

viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Very fragrant white
flowers in July. A native variety that grows well under cultivation. Each 10
1 ft\$1.35 \$12.50
1 ½ ft 1.85
ERBERIS thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The popular hedge plant.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1½ ft. \$20 per 10035 3.00
-minor, Box Barberry. Dwarf form suitable
for edging in gardens. Can be used in
place of the dwarf evergreen Box.
9 in. \$12 per 100 \$0.20 \$1.50
vulgaris purpurea. Purple Barberry. Purple foliage.
1½ ft \$0.50 \$4.50
2 ft
UDDLEIA davidi magnifica. Oxeye But- terflybush. Violet-mauve flowers in long spikes in July and August. Can be planted with taller perennials. Not quite hardy in this climate but worth replacing.
3 in. pots \$0.40 \$3.50
LETHRA alnifolia. Summersweet. Very fragrant white flowers in July and August. 2 ft
ORNUS alba sibirica. Coral Dogwood. Bright red bark. Good for winter effect.
3 ft. \$0.65 \$5.50 4 ft. 80 7.00
florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Small tree with large white flowers in spring.
3 ft \$1.75 \$16.00

CORNUS, continued rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Deep pink flowers. Rather scarce. Each 10	KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. New shrub from China with pink bell-shaped flowers in June. Each 10
3 ft\$4.50 4 ft	1½ ft
COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock Coton-	right growth, similar to California Privet but hardier.
easter. Low and spreading. Red fruit. 3 in. pots\$0.50 \$4.50	1 ½ ft. \$14 per 100 \$0.30 \$2.50 2 ft. \$18 per 100 35 3.00
divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. Glossy dark foliage and red berries.	LONICERA atrosanguinea. Flowers deep pink.
3 in. pots	5 ft\$1.00 \$9.00
olive-green foliage and red berries. 3 in. pots	ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle. White to yellow flowers. Orange fruit.
CYDONIA japonica. Flowering Quince. Showy pink to red flowers in May.	2 ft \$0.60 \$5.50 MAGNOLIA soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia.
2 ft	Small tree with very large showy pink and white flowers in May. This choice variety
flowers in June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$0.50 \$4.50	has been very scarce the last few years. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
ELAEAGNUS longipes. Cherry Elaeagnus. Silvery leaves; yellow flowers in May; red	MALUS atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. Small
fruit. 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. Small, pale orange, bell-shaped	
flowers in May. 3 ft\$3.00 4 ft4.00	floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. Pink buds, white flowers, and small yellow fruit. 4 ft\$2.00
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus.	halliana parkmani. Parkman Crab. Bright rose, semi-double flowers on long, slender
Corky bark. Brilliant autumn coloring. 3 ft	stems. 2 ft \$1.25
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearlbush. Tall, slender shrub. Buds like pearls and showy	3 ft
white blooms in May. 3 ft\$1.00 \$9.00	pink flowers like small roses. 2 ft\$1.00
FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia. New variety. Considered	3 ft
the finest. \$0.70 \$6.00	rose-pink flowers. 4 ft\$2.00
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Snowhill Hydrangea. Large, flat heads of	5 ft
white flowers in July. 2 ft \$0.75 \$6.50	orange. Graceful, arching habit. White flowers.
paniculata. Panicle Hydrangea. Loose panicles of white flowers in August. More	1½ ft \$0.50 \$ 4.50 coronarius. Sweet Mockorange. The old
graceful than Grandiflora, but not so showy. 2 ft. \$0.55 \$5.00	variety with fragrant white flowers. $3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \$0.60 \$5.50$
4 ft. 1.00 9.00 —grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. Large	—aureus. Golden Mockorange. Dwarf, com- pact form with yellow leaves.
1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	1 ft\$0.65 \$5.50 1½ ft
8 showy white panicles turning redulan. 1 ½ ft \$0.50 \$4.50 2 ft 70 6.00 3 ft 90 8.00	Virginal. Hybrid Mockorange. Fragrant, semi-double white flowers. Beautiful.
—grandiflora, Tree Form. Same as pre- ceding but trained to single stem.	3 ft\$1.00 \$9.00 4 ft
3 ft	RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Jetbead; White Kerria. White flowers in June and shiny
KERRIA japonica. Graceful, low-growing shrub. Bright green stems and large,	black berries. 3 ft\$0.80 \$7.00
buttercup-like yellow flowers in June. 2 ft\$0.75 \$6.50	SPIRAEA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Anthony Waterer Spirea. Low shrub with
japonica flore-pleno. Double Kerria. A form with very double flowers.	1 ft\$0.40 \$3.50
2 ft \$0.75 \$6.50	1½ ft

CDID ADA	
SPIRAEA, continued thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. Feathery foli-	tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. White flowers in balls. June. Showy.
age and fine white flowers in May.	Each 10
Each 10	1 ft \$0.50 \$4.50
2 ft \$0.65 \$5.50 3 ft 80 7.00	WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. Dark red flowers in July and August.
vanhouttei. Vanhoutle Spirea. Mass of small	1 ft\$0.50 \$4.50
white flowers in May and June.	nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela.
2 ft\$0.50 \$4.50 3 ft	Variegated foliage. Pink flowers.
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snow-	1 ft \$0.40 \$3.50 1½ ft
berry. Showy white waxy berries in	rosea. Pink Weigela. Showy pink flowers
autumn.	in June.
3 ft \$0.75 \$7.00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0.40 \$3.50
SYRINGA persica. Persian Lilac. Slender branches, fine foliage, and lilac flowers.	VINES AND CLIMBERS
2 ft\$0.90 \$8.00 3 ft	ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Strong
3 ft 1.25 11.00 vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. Blooms	climber with dark green, shining foliage.
about Memorial Day.	2 yr \$0.85 \$7.50
2 ft \$0.75 \$6.50	AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia. Graceful
-alba. Common White Lilac.	climber with small foliage and violet- brown flowers.
2 ft	2 yr\$0.50 \$4.50
-, Hybrid Named Varieties. In addition	AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata, Japanese Creen-
to the following four named varieties, we	er; Boston Ivy. Clings to brick and stone.
have several other named varieties in a	2 yr\$0.50 \$4.50
few sizes. Most of our plants are on their own roots.	ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Strong climber with very large leaves.
-, Ludwig Spaeth. Dark red-purple. Single.	3 yr\$0.85
2 ft\$1.25 \$11.00	CLEMATIS paniculata. Sweet Autumn Cle-
3 ft 1.75 16.00	matis. Masses of fragrant flowers in
—, Mme. Casimir Perier. White. Double. 1½ ft	September. 2 yr \$0.50 \$4.50
1 ½ ft	3 yr
-, President Grevy. Blue. Double.	EUONYMUS. See Evergreens.
1½ ft \$0.90 \$8.00	LONICERA japonica. Japanese Honeysuckle.
—, William Robinson. Violet-pink. Double. 1½ ft\$0.90 \$8.00	Dark green foliage. Red, yellow and white
2 ft 1.25 11.00	flowers; fragrant.
VACCINIUM corymbosum, Rubel. High-	2 yr\$0.60
bush Blueberry. New hybrid variety of well-known native shrub, lovely in flower,	—halliana. Hall Japanese Honeysuckle. Fragrant white flowers turning yellow.
fruit, and brilliant autumn foliage. Very	2 yr \$0.40 \$3.50
large fruit.	POLYGONUM auberti. China Fleecevine.
3 ft\$2.50	Strong-growing vine. Feathery sprays of
VIBURNUM acerifolium. Mapleleaf Vibur- num. Black fruit. Will grow in part shade.	white flowers in summer and fall. 2 yr\$0.75 \$6.50
2 ft\$0.80 \$7.00	
3 ft	ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses.
americanum. American Cranberrybush. Edi-	VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle. Ever-
ble scarlet berries lasting all winter. 1½ ft\$0.50 \$4.50	green trailing plant. Lilac-blue flowers. Strong plants \$0.25 \$2.00
dentatum. Arrowwood. Blue-black fruit.	WISTERIA sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Strong
White flowers in June.	climber with violet-blue flowers.
4 ft \$1.00 \$9.00	3 yr. grafted \$1.25

CUT-FLOWERS

During the blooming season we sell cut-flowers at wholesale and retail, at prices varying with the market. Blooms usually retail from 50 cts. to \$1 a dozen. This offers an opportunity to obtain fresh-cut garden flowers for indoor decoration, for the sick room, for the cemetery, or for gifts or greetings. Charming combinations of perennial flowers can be made throughout the season.



ROSES

N choosing varieties of Roses the beginner should be advised that the Hybrid Tea Roses, though more beautiful in form and color and blooming over a longer period, are not quite so hardy as the other Roses in the list and require more careful planting, cultivation, and protection.

Most Hybrid Roses are budded and should be planted deep enough so that the point of union is 1 inch below the surface of the ground. After settled cold weather (about Thanksgiving) Roses should be protected by hilling dirt up 10 inches high around the plant and then covering with leaves, straw, manure, or evergreen boughs.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Strong 2 yr. plants, 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10 Frau Karl Druschki. White. Blooms longer than the other Hybrid Perpetuals. Georg Arends. Pink. George Dickson. Dark red. Mme. Albert Barbier. White suffused with salmon-flesh. Free-blooming. \$1 each.

HYBRID TEA ROSES Strong 2 yr. plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10 Betty Uprichard. Carmine and salmon. Dame Edith Helen. Pink. Etoile de Hollande. Deep, rich red. Gruss an Teplitz. Velvety crimson-scarlet. Very hardy and free blooming.

Julien Potin. Golden Pernet. Deep yellow. Julien Foun, Gouet Fernet, Deep yenow.
Lady Ursula, Flesh-pink,
Los Angeles, Salmon-pink shaded yellow,
Margaret McGredy, Oriental red, Brilliant,
Mme. Jules Bouche, Blush-white,
Mrs. Charles Bell, Shell-pink, shaded salmon. Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Yellow. Mrs. Henry Bowles. Deep salmon-pink. Mrs. Henry Morse. Light pink. Mrs. William C. Egan. Pink, inside flesh. President Hoover. Dazzling new variety. Orange and pink. \$1.50 each. Radiance. Brilliant pink. Red Radiance. Cerise-red. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Clear yellow. Talisman. Yellow and copper. \$1.50 each.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Ville de Paris. Rich yellow.

Strong 2 yr. plants, 75 ets. each, \$6.50 for 10 Echo. Light pink.
Orleans. Brilliant light red, white center.

CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2 yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 3 yr., \$1 each, except those priced differently American Pillar. Single; deep pink with white

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Rich pink. New variety of great promise. 2 yr., \$1.50 Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink. Dr. Huey. Dark crimson-maroon. 3 yr. Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink. Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink. Jacotte. Salmon-orange. 2 yr., \$1.50 each. Le Reve. Large; bright yellow; semi-double. Mary Wallace. Semi-double; rose-pink. Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clear scarlet. Primrose. New yellow rambler. 2 yr., \$1 each. White Dorothy. White.

VARIOUS ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst. Hybrid Rugosa. Shrubby plant with Rugosa foliage and crimson blossoms in clusters throughout the season. Good for hedges. 3 yr., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Pink Grootendorst. New form of the preceding variety with clear pink flowers. 2 yr., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Harison's Yellow. Shrubby Rose with semidouble yellow flowers. Handsome and hardy. 2 yr., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Hugonis. Shrubby Rose with large, single, light yellow flowers in profusion all along the graceful arching branches. This is the earliest Rose to bloom, coming soon after Memorial Day. A mature plant in bloom, 8 ft. high and almost as wide, makes a very striking display. 3 yr., \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10.

FERTILIZERS

LANTS of all kinds need food. Too many gardens fail to produce the best results because they are not sufficiently or properly fertilized. Not only must liberal quantities of fertilizer be mixed deep with the soil when the garden is planted, but it must be applied afterward as a top dressing several times through each season. We use the following fertilizers in our nursery and recommend them for home gardens. We can advise what kind and what amount of fertilizer to use if we know the extent of the garden, the kind of plants, and the character of the soil, to which it is to be applied.

PULVERIZED SHEEP-MANURE WIZARD BRAND

Sheep-Manure is the best substitute for horse- and cow-manure which are now increasingly difficult to get. It is an excellent all-round fertilizer for top-dressing lawns and gardens because it is finely pulverized and works readily into the soil. It is also free from weed seeds. We consider the Wizard Brand the best on the market.

Less than 25 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. 14 ton ... \$14.75 12 ton ... 28.00 1 ton ... 54.00 25 lbs.....\$1.00 50 lbs.....1.75 100 lbs..... 3.25

BONE-MEAL

Excellent for the perennial border and especially for the few plants, like Iris, which do not need much manure, also for bulbs in the fall. Less than 25 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. lbs. \$3.25

25 lbs.....\$1.00 50 lbs..... 1.75 ¼ ton..... 14.75

LAND LIME

Lime is used to correct acid soil, to transform plant-foods in the soil so that they will be available to plants, and to improve the physical condition of the soil. Certain plants such as bearded Iris and many rock plants are especially benefited by lime. It should not be applied near Rhododendrons and other plants of the Heath family which need acid soil. 50 lbs. bags, 60 cts.

HUMUS

Humus is a natural product, not a chemical fertilizer. It is peat dug from deep bogs, finely ground and dried. It is valuable for the organic matter, ammonia, and potash that it contains, and especially for its capacity to hold moisture, making it excellent for use on light soils. Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Blueberries, and Lilies like a peaty soil.

Less than 25 lbs. at 4 cts. per lb.

25 lbs\$0.75	½ ton\$ 7.00
50 lbs 1.00	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton
100 lbs 1.75	$1 \text{ ton} \dots 20.00$

VICTORY FERTILIZER

This high-grade fertilizer is made of Humus with concentrated chemical elements added in the proportion of 4-8-4, viz: Ammonia 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 8 per cent, Potash 4 per cent. It has all the value of a first-class prepared fertilizer (which is usually made with sand as a "base") plus the added advantage of the Humus which makes up its bulk, thus making it all available as plant food. This is a general fertilizer for all-round purposes, for flowers, vegetables, and lawn. Though less bulky than Sheep-Manure, it contains a higher per cent of plant food elements. It is clean to handle and practically odorless

Less than 25 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.

25	lbs.				. \$1.25	100	lbs.			. \$	4.	00
50	lbs.				. 2.25	1/4	ton				18.	25

PEAT MOSS (G. P. M.)

A dried, partly decayed, fibrous moss imported from Germany. This contains little or no plant food and is not used as a fertilizer but to improve the physical condition of soils. It benefits light dry soil by absorbing and holding moisture; and it improves heavy soil by breaking up the stiff particles, aerating it, and making it suitable for root penetration. It is especially good for mulching both in summer and for winter protection. Being slightly acid in reaction it is the ideal mulch for ericaceous plants and Lilies. If used around other plants the slight acidity can be corrected by occasional use of lime. The neat appearance of Peat Moss on the ground makes it very desirable for mulching Rose beds. Largest size bale, (about 160 lbs.) \$3.50; 5 bales, \$15.75; 10 bales, \$29.

